



Commonwealth of Virginia

*Department of
Criminal Justice
Services*

*Overview for
Fiscal Year 2011*



www.dcjs.virginia.gov

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A Message from the Director

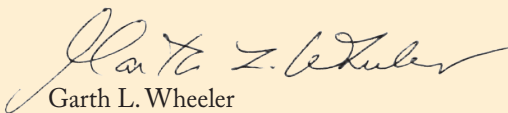
On behalf of the employees of the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), I am pleased to provide this report on our agency's activities for Fiscal Year 2011. To ensure that we meet our statutory responsibilities, we continue to focus on our core mission and to identify ways to maximize our limited resources. Our constituents' needs and expectations have been a central component of the agency's recent efforts, and we continue to reach out to them for ideas to improve our services.

In June 2011 DCJS hosted an Open House at the Washington Building in Richmond. About 300 of our many public safety constituents attended. We provided them with an overview of the agency, tours of our building, and a chance to meet and chat with our staff. We have also completed a new agency marketing plan, surveyed our constituents for ideas on how we can improve our services, and remodeled and improved our website. All of this was done to make our agency more transparent and more accessible to our constituents.

As this report shows, DCJS' responsibilities touch virtually all aspects of the criminal justice system, as well as social and mental health services, schools, and the private security industry. We are proud of our many accomplishments and the high-quality customer service we deliver to our constituents. In this report you will find summary information on agency functions along with highlights from Fiscal Year 2011. I encourage you to visit our website for more information on the agency, our services, and up-to-date announcements (www.dcjs.virginia.gov).

We believe our philosophy of collaboration and "servant leadership," along with the dedication and expertise of our staff, has enabled us to accomplish a great deal during the past year. Please know that we take our responsibilities and the trust that has been placed in us very seriously. As the agency's mission statement indicates, it is our goal to improve and promote public safety in the Commonwealth.

Sincerely,


Garth L. Wheeler
Director



Garth L. Wheeler

Agency Mission

**The mission of the
Department of
Criminal Justice Services
is to
improve and promote
public safety
in the Commonwealth.**



Agency Overview

The Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) is one of 14 agencies within the Public Safety Secretariat. DCJS is unique in state government because of its broad scope and diverse responsibilities. Although the agency works directly with specific programs and service areas within each component of the system, it has a responsibility to view the system as a whole; to understand how changes in one part of criminal justice will affect other parts; and to work to assure that plans and programs are comprehensive.

The Agency's core responsibilities include:

- Distributing federal and state funding to localities, state agencies, and non-profit organizations in the areas of law enforcement, crime and delinquency prevention, juvenile justice and related services, victims services, adult corrections, and other related areas;
- Providing training, technical assistance, and program development services to all segments of the criminal justice system;
- Establishing and enforcing minimum training standards for criminal justice and private security personnel;
- Licensing and regulating the private security industry and other private professions specified in the *Code of Virginia*;
- Developing short and long-term criminal justice plans; and
- Conducting research and evaluations on criminal justice issues.

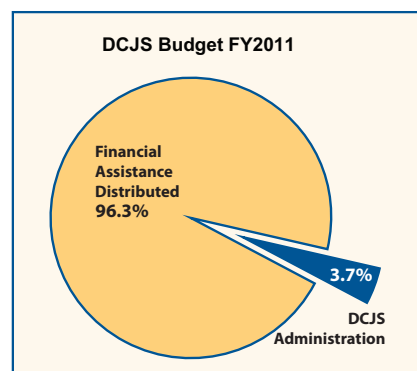


Agency Overview (continued)



Because of its diverse nature, DCJS has a broad constituent base. The agency's primary constituents include local and state criminal justice agencies and practitioners, non-profit agencies, and various private practitioners and businesses. DCJS also works with other state agencies, local governments, the federal government, advocacy groups and associations, as well as individuals and organizations interested in the work of the agency.

The agency's budget is comprised of both state and federal funds. In FY2011, state general funds accounted for approximately 80% of DCJS' budget, with the remaining 20% provided by state special funds and federal funds. The majority of the agency's budget, approximately 96%, is distributed to localities, criminal justice agencies, and organizations through grants and other financial assistance processes.



The DCJS website is an important resource for our constituents, providing information on training and educational opportunities, grant funding, regulatory oversight processes, and criminal justice programs which operate through DCJS. Through the site, grantees may access the DCJS online Grants Management Information System for specific grant award information at any time. The site also allows businesses and individuals to request information, register for trainings, and apply for various registrations, certifications, and licenses. The website was recently redesigned to make navigation easier and to improve access to critical information. The “remodeled” site was launched in March 2011.

Agency Overview (continued)

Criminal Justice Services Board

The agency’s Criminal Justice Services Board is comprised of 29 members who represent all aspects of Virginia’s criminal justice system at the state and local levels. The private security industry, the public at large and the General Assembly are also represented. Members serve by virtue of the offices they hold or through appointment by the Governor.

Among its responsibilities, the Board is the approving authority for the regulations that DCJS promulgates in accordance with the *Code of Virginia* and the Administrative Process Act. It also approves most of the grants the agency awards to localities, state agencies, and private non-profit organizations.

Board Members

The Honorable Charles Jett
Sheriff, Stafford County – CHAIR

Mr. Matthew Geary
Attorney – VICE CHAIR

Sergeant Carol Adams
Richmond Police Department

Chief Jeffrey Brown
Chief of Police, Christopher Newport University

The Honorable Robert L. Bushnell
Commonwealth’s Attorney, Henry County

The Honorable Ted Byrd
Member, Harrisonburg City Council

Mr. Charles Ciccotti
President, Ciccotti Enterprises

Chief Rick Clark
Chief of Police, Galax

Sergeant Charles J. Condon
Virginia Beach Police Department

Colonel W. Steve Flaherty
Superintendent of State Police (ex-officio)

Ms. Helivi Holland
Director, Department of Juvenile Justice (ex-officio)

The Honorable Clarence N. Jenkins, Jr.
Judge, Circuit Court, City of Richmond

Mr. David Johnson
Executive Director, Virginia Indigent Defense Commission (ex-officio)

Mr. Alan Katz
Office of the Attorney General (representing the Attorney General, an ex-officio member)

Mr. Edward M. Macon
Assistant Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia (representing the Executive Secretary, an ex-officio member)

Mr. William W. Muse
Chairman, Virginia Parole Board (ex-officio)

The Honorable Charles W. Phelps
Sheriff, Isle of Wight County

Colonel David Rohrer
Chief of Police, Fairfax County

Mr. Bobby Russell
Superintendent, Western Virginia Regional Jail, Roanoke County

Ms. N. H. Cookie Scott
Deputy Director, Department of Corrections (representing the Director, an ex-officio member)

Ms. Debbie Smith
Founder, “Hope Exists After Rape Trauma”

The Honorable Sherman Carl Vaughn, Sr.
Member, Nottoway County Board of Supervisors

Pastor Aaron Wheeler
President, Aaron Wheeler Group

The Honorable Marcus D. Williams
Judge, Circuit Court, Fairfax County (representing the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Virginia, an ex-officio member)

Mr. Patrick Wilson
Interim Superintendent, Department of Correctional Education (ex-officio)

Non-Voting Members

The Honorable Janet D. Howell
Member, Senate of Virginia (ex-officio)

The Honorable Jackson H. Miller
Member, Virginia House of Delegates (ex-officio)

The Honorable William Roscoe Reynolds
Member, Senate of Virginia (ex-officio)

The Honorable Beverly J. Sherwood
Member, Virginia House of Delegates (ex-officio)

Criminal Justice Programs

DCJS works with many different components of the criminal justice system to develop programs which improve planning, operations, and service delivery. Although these programs may cover almost any aspect of the criminal justice system, they generally fall into one of four major topic areas (correctional services, juvenile services, law enforcement services, and victims services) and encompass grant programs, training, and technical assistance.

Correctional Services

Correctional Services covers a range of issues affecting state prisons, local and regional jails, and community-based supervision and transition programs. DCJS administers the Comprehensive Community Corrections Act for Local-Responsible Offenders and the Pretrial Services Act, providing state funding and technical assistance to 37 local community-based probation and pretrial services agencies. Using federal funds, DCJS also supports Residential Substance Abuse Treatment programs in state prisons and local jails. Additionally, DCJS awards state funds annually for adult re-entry services such as job training, job placement, and emergency financial, housing and clothing assistance to offenders in non-profit programs.

In addition to its ongoing activities, DCJS worked with various special correctional-related initiatives during FY2011, including:

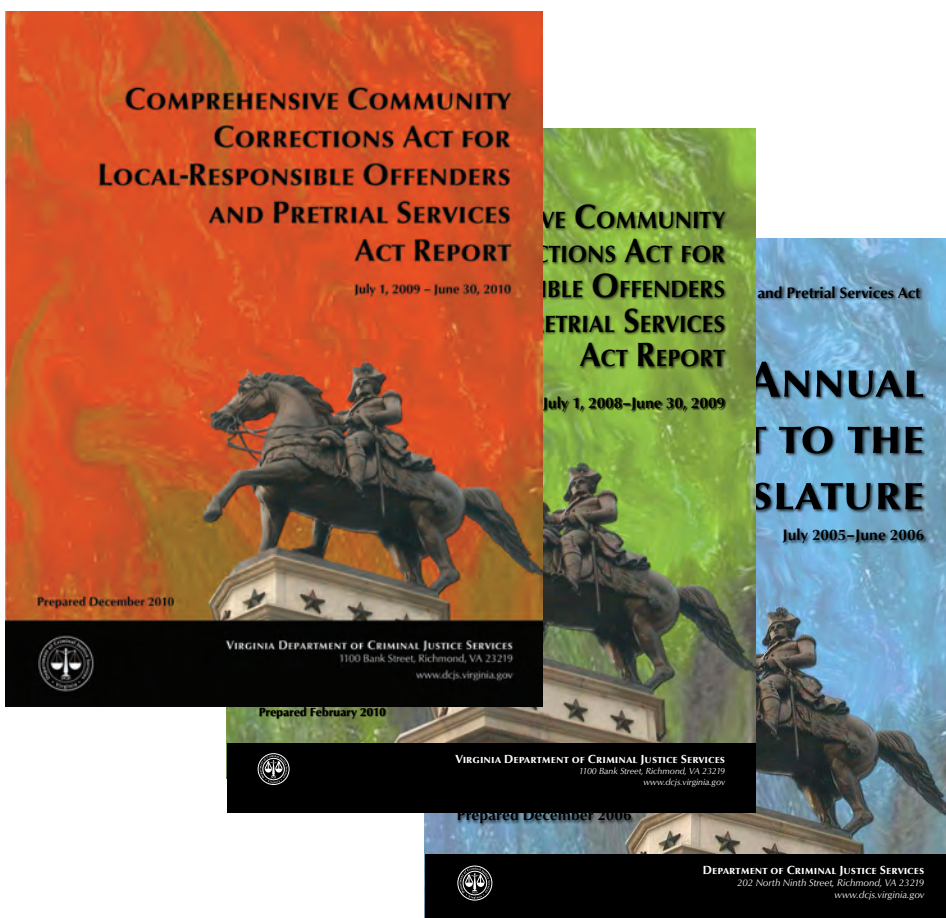
- **Evidence-Based Practices:** DCJS continues its Local Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) Initiative to advance proven, evidence-based practices in local probation and pretrial services. EBP agencies use validated risk and need assessments, effective communication and motivational interviewing strategies,



Criminal Justice Programs (continued)

and case planning to match offender supervision levels and interventions with offender risk and need levels. All pretrial services agencies are participating in the pretrial portion of the initiative and 20 agencies are participating in the local probation portion of the initiative. DCJS has applied for funds from the Bureau of Justice Assistance to continue working on the implementation and evaluation of evidence-based pretrial release recommendations and supervision.

- **Alternatives for Non-Violent Offenders:** In FY2011, DCJS provided support for the Secretary of Public Safety's Alternatives for Non-Violent Offenders Task Force. As part of this effort, DCJS was directed by the 2010 Appropriations Act (Item 370:C) to develop guidelines and criteria for the use of electronic monitoring and GPS systems. Working with a subcommittee of the Task Force, DCJS developed the guidelines which were approved by the full Task Force in October 2010. The guidelines are available on the DCJS website.
- **Pretrial Detention and Post-Disposition Punishment Alternatives:** The *Code of Virginia* requires localities seeking approval of a jail project to submit a community-based corrections plan that includes the development and implementation of pretrial detention alternatives and post-disposition punishment alternatives. Two such plans were submitted to and reviewed by DCJS as part of new regional jail projects.



Criminal Justice Programs (continued)

Juvenile Services

Juvenile Services works on a wide range of issues related to juvenile delinquency, juvenile crime prevention, and other matters involving children. Using federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act and Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program funds, DCJS supports the development and implementation of local and state programs to improve the juvenile justice system and to hold juveniles accountable for their actions. DCJS also administers funds for and regulates the 27 Court-Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs which provide trained volunteers to speak for abused and neglected children who are the subjects of juvenile court proceedings. DCJS administers the Children's Justice Act, a federally-funded program which promotes processes and training to improve the investigation, prosecution and judicial handling of child abuse and neglect cases, child sexual abuse/exploitation, and child abuse or neglect-related fatalities.

In addition to its ongoing activities and policy development work described later in this report, DCJS worked with various special juvenile-related initiatives during FY2011, including:

- **Internet Crimes Against Children:** In 2010, the General Assembly created the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Fund. In addition to directing a portion of the Fund to support two existing ICAC Task Forces, the legislature tasked DCJS with creating a new ICAC grant program using a portion of the Fund. DCJS developed a competitive grant process and the Criminal Justice Services Board awarded five grants to local law enforcement agencies.
- **Disproportionate Minority Contact:** As a condition of receiving federal funds from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, DCJS must conduct a statewide assessment of Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) within the juvenile justice system. This assessment is to be submitted with the March update of our three-year plan. DCJS has contracted with a consulting group to undertake this assessment and will continue to participate in and report on the assessment.



Criminal Justice Programs (continued)

Law Enforcement Services

Law enforcement staff, working with the Criminal Justice Services Board and its sub-committees, establish and enforce the Department's regulations setting minimum employment and training standards for law enforcement officers, correctional officers, jailers, court security/civil process servers and dispatchers. They also certify and periodically re-certify regional and local criminal justice training academies.

Law enforcement services also include the Center for School Safety and the Office of Campus Policing and Security, both of which set employment and training requirements for school and campus security personnel, and provide security-related training for colleges and school systems. Services also include the Certified Crime Prevention Communities and Crime Prevention Specialist Programs, and the Virginia Law Enforcement Professional Standards Commission.

In addition to providing training in many areas, such as school and campus safety, crime prevention and homeland security, law enforcement services develops and publishes model policies on all aspects of law enforcement for use by agencies throughout the Commonwealth. Staff provides technical assistance on a variety of topics to police and sheriffs' departments, as well as local and regional jails.

In addition to its ongoing activities, DCJS worked with various special law enforcement initiatives during FY2011, including:

- **Police Line-ups and Pursuits:** DCJS participated on a study group of the Virginia State Crime Commission examining policies and practices regarding police line-ups and pursuit driving. As a result of the study, legislation was passed during the 2011 General Assembly Session directing DCJS to develop model policies and training standards embodying best practices in both areas.
- **The Commonwealth's Gang and Violent Crime Executive Committee:** DCJS chairs two of the committee's working groups – Gang Training and Marketing/Communications. The Training work group will develop ways to offer intermediate and advanced gang investigations/prosecution training opportunities to local law enforcement. The group will also establish standardized Basic Gang 101 pre/in-service training for all law enforcement, juvenile justice, and corrections staff.



Criminal Justice Programs (continued)

Victims Services

DCJS has been at the forefront of victims' services for many years — facilitating, developing, and coordinating local and statewide victim/witness programs, sexual assault crisis centers, and programs that combat violence against women. In FY2011, DCJS provided grants to more than 400 local programs. DCJS administers the federal Victims of Crime Act, the Violence Against Women Act grant program, the Sexual Assault Services Program, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund, and the state Victim/Witness Fund. DCJS also operates the Crime Victim Info-Line, a toll-free statewide number for crime victims. DCJS staff responded to 835 Info-Line calls in FY2011.

The 2011 General Assembly charged DCJS, along with the Office of the Attorney General, with the responsibility to provide law enforcement and Commonwealth's Attorneys with information on investigating and prosecuting human trafficking offenses. In response, DCJS recently launched a series of web pages which provide these and other groups with extensive information about human trafficking, including relevant human trafficking statutes, policies and practices for combating trafficking, and lists of various information resources.

In FY2011, DCJS also completed a report for the Secretary of Public Safety and the General Assembly which examined the current and projected status of federal, state and local funding for victim-witness programs throughout Virginia.





Financial Assistance

DCJS distributes financial assistance to localities and state agencies, as well as private organizations, to improve the effectiveness of the criminal justice system and to enhance the system's ability to prevent and control crime. Most of the funds the agency distributes are from the state budget; however, the agency also distributes federal funds which pass through DCJS. Funds are dispensed through different processes including competitive grants, non-competitive grants, and established formulas.

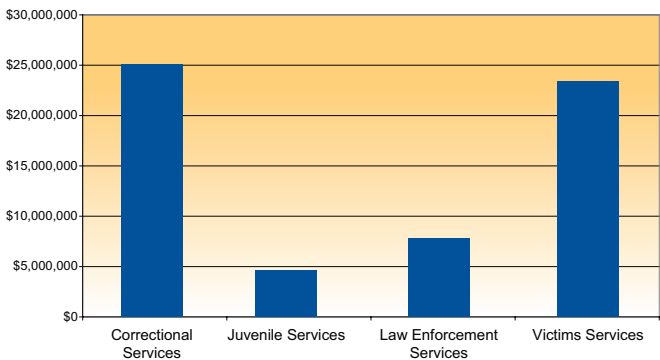
Grants

DCJS awards grants of federal and state funds to agencies and organizations throughout Virginia to support various types of criminal justice activities. In most cases, the purposes for which the funds may be used are specified by the source of the funds. In other cases, such as the federal Byrne/Justice Assistance Grant Program, the funds are awarded competitively and may be used for a wide variety of criminal justice-related purposes. Grant programs generally fall into one of four major topic areas: correctional services, juvenile services, law enforcement services, and victims services.

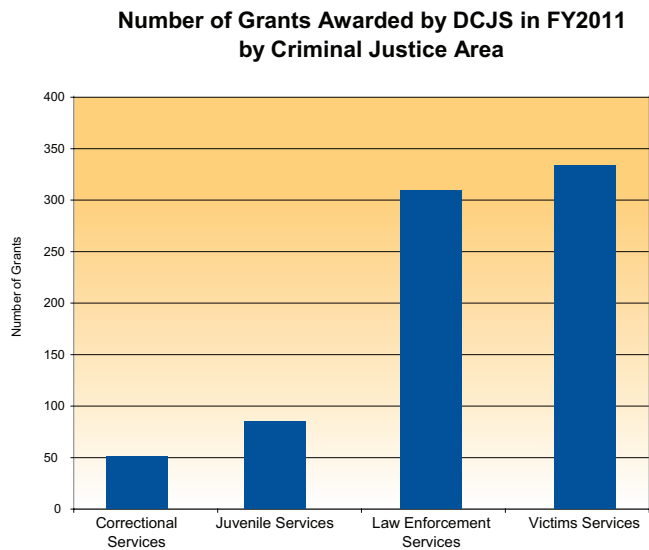
Grants are made available throughout the year in cycles which coincide with the availability of funds. DCJS posts announcements about funding availability and issues guidelines which inform applicants about the appropriate use of the funds and the application process. DCJS staff review the grant applications submitted, ensuring that applicants comply with the application requirements and that the proposed grant projects are well defined and consistent with the grant program purposes. Staff also consider various factors to assess the relative risk that a grantee will fail to carry out the administrative requirements and programmatic activities should an award be made. Risk factors include a past history of poor performance managing grant programs, financial instability, inadequate management systems, inability to meet past reporting requirements, and failure to comply with terms and conditions of prior awards. Following the review process, most grants and accompanying staff recommendations are presented to the Criminal Justice Services Board for final action. Certain formula grants by-pass the Board's review process.

DCJS awarded 777 grants of state and federal funds for FY2011. A total of \$60.5 million was awarded to cities, counties, state agencies, non-profit organizations, universities, and other organizations. The majority of grant funds awarded by DCJS went to localities.

**Dollar Amount of Grants Distributed by DCJS
in FY2011 by Criminal Justice Area**



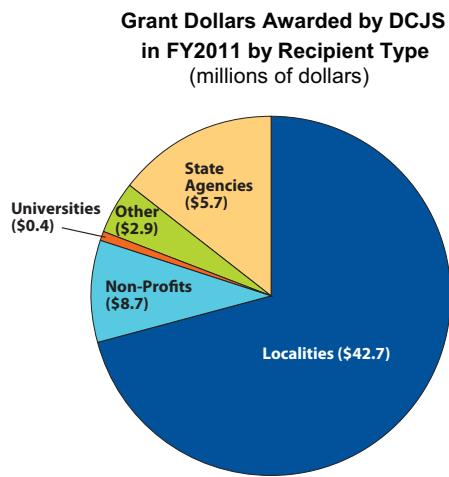
Financial Assistance (continued)



Following the award process, grants are monitored throughout their duration for both fiscal and programmatic compliance. Staff review reports, make site visits, and maintain on-going communication with grantees to ensure that projects are operating as approved and in accordance with conditions attached to the grant.

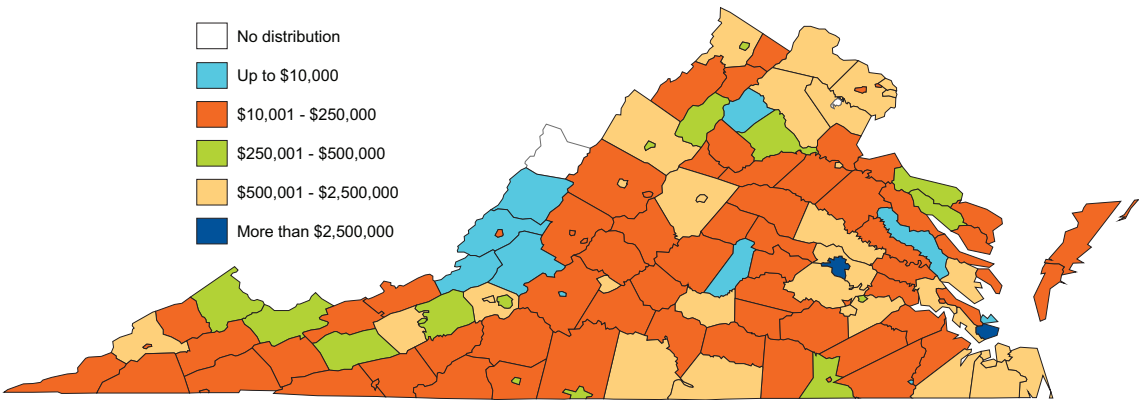
Forfeited Asset Sharing Program

Since 1991, DCJS has administered the Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Program in accordance with §19.2-386:14 of the *Code of Virginia*. Proceeds from property and other assets seized in connection with illegal drug-related convictions are deposited into a special fund of DCJS for distribution. The funds are made available to federal, state, and local agencies which participated in the case. DCJS retains a small portion of the proceeds and uses the funds to provide training to localities in asset forfeiture procedures, and to conduct audits of the process. Since the program’s inception, DCJS has distributed over \$67 million, with \$5,448,735 distributed in FY2011.



Financial Assistance (continued)

FY 2011 Distribution of Grant Funds to Localities



State Aid to Localities with Police Departments (“599”)

DCJS manages the distribution of state aid to localities with police departments, commonly known as “599 funds.” DCJS annually verifies that recipient localities are in compliance with the program’s eligibility requirements. Allocations for eligible localities are calculated using a distribution formula prescribed in the *Code of Virginia* that includes crime rates, population, population density, and welfare caseloads. DCJS collects the data used by the formula and performs the calculations, then makes quarterly payments to eligible localities. The amount of funding DCJS distributes to each locality changes depending on the values contained in the formula, the amount of the “599” appropriation each year, and any requirements or directives the General Assembly includes with the appropriation. For FY2011, DCJS distributed a total of \$178,686,119 to 175 localities.





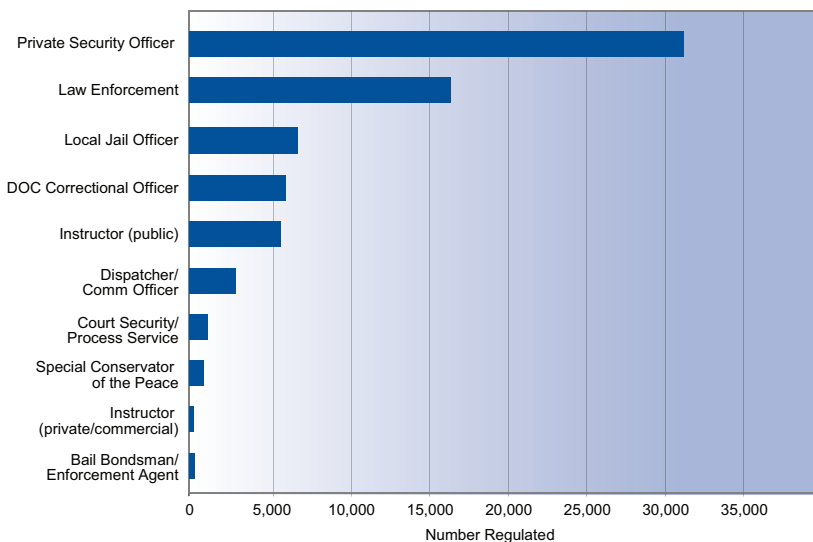
Regulation, Certification, and Accreditation

DCJS regulates, certifies, and accredits many individuals, businesses, and agencies working in and with the criminal justice system. Those subject to DCJS regulatory oversight include both public safety individuals and agencies as well as those in private industry, law enforcement and corrections officers, jailors, dispatchers, court security personnel, special conservators of the peace, private security officers, compliance agents, locksmiths, bail bondsmen, bail enforcement agents, armored car operators, electronic security personnel, security/detector canine personnel, CASA programs, and related agencies, businesses, schools, and training academies.

DCJS' related activities include:

- Establishing and enforcing certification standards for law enforcement officers;
- Establishing and enforcing minimum employment and training standards for school and campus security officers;
- Certifying and periodically re-certifying regional and local law enforcement training academies;
- Establishing and enforcing entry-level and in-service training standards for law enforcement and corrections officers, jailors, courtroom security officers, process servers, dispatchers, and criminal justice training instructors;
- Establishing requirements governing the storage and dissemination of criminal history information and auditing local agencies to assure their compliance;
- Conducting the Virginia School Safety Audit Program, including the annual School Safety Survey, the High School Safety Study, and Crisis Management Plan Certification;

**Total Public Criminal Justice/Private Industry
Personnel Regulated by DCJS in FY2011**



Regulation, Certification, and Accreditation (cont.)



- Registering and licensing practitioners, businesses, and schools in the private security industry, as well as other private professions specified in the *Code of Virginia*;
- Conducting fingerprint-based criminal history record checks on private profession applicants;
- Investigating complaints involving unlicensed activity, criminal activity, unprofessional conduct and other issues concerning regulated businesses and individuals;
- Responding to requests for information from individuals and businesses seeking information about regulations; and
- Staffing the Virginia Law Enforcement Professional Standards Commission, a collaborative effort of DCJS, the Virginia Sheriffs' Association, and the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police.

In FY2011, DCJS regulated more than 72,000 individuals – about 39,000 in public safety and about 32,000 in private industry.

Agency Training

DCJS provides training to personnel throughout the criminal justice system across the state and to those working with other agencies and organizations critical to the system's overall functioning. In-depth training is regularly available on various subject areas.

Examples of training include:

- Basic skills training for community-based probation and pretrial services officers;
- Homeland Security Program (e.g. Improvised Explosives Device Awareness Training, Anti-Terrorism Training, Terrorism Screening Center Training, Law Enforcement Prevention & Deterrence of Terrorist Acts, Terrorism Training for Dispatchers, Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training);
- Dealing with special populations such as Persons with Alzheimer's Disease, Autism, Suicide Intervention;
- Crime prevention (e.g. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, Building Law Enforcement Volunteer programs);
- Training for school resource officers and school security officers;
- Forensic interviewing of young children and preparation for court;
- Interviewing and interrogating suspected perpetrators of child abuse;
- "Stewards of Children – Darkness to Light" sexual abuse prevention training;
- Training for victims services providers, including the annual Virginia Victim Assistance Academy;
- Training in campus threat assessment and threat assessments for large facilities; and
- Entry-Level Compliance Agent Training for private security services personnel.



Agency Training (continued)



Depending on the subject matter and the audience involved, DCJS staff may provide the training, arrange for and coordinate the delivery of training by others, or provide “train-the-trainer” instruction.

In addition to ongoing training opportunities, DCJS sponsors and co-sponsors numerous conference events. These are excellent opportunities to reach broader audiences. Examples of conferences DCJS sponsored or co-sponsored in FY2011 include:

- Statewide Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Conference;
- Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Conference;
- Virginia School and Campus Safety Training Forum;
- National Forum on Campus Sexual Assault;
- 5th Annual Conference on Disproportionate Minority Contact within the Juvenile Justice System; and
- Gang Awareness and Prevention Conference: Bridging the Gap in your Community in collaboration with the Governor’s Office for Substance Abuse Prevention (GOSAP).

In FY2011, more than 8,400 people attended DCJS provided or supported training and conferences.



Policy, Planning, and Research

DCJS is involved in a number of policy, planning, and research efforts designed to provide state and local criminal justice officials, the Secretary of Public Safety, and the General Assembly with guidance and support for various initiatives and operations.

Criminal Justice Policy and Planning

The *Code of Virginia* directs DCJS to develop “a comprehensive, statewide, long-range plan for strengthening and improving law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice throughout the Commonwealth, and periodically update the plan.” (§9.1-102:25) In developing such plans, DCJS analyzes criminal justice data and trends and solicits input from practitioners and policy makers working throughout Virginia’s criminal justice system and related agencies. Plans are published and may be found on our website at www.dcjs.virginia.gov/research.

To augment its planning efforts, DCJS initiated the Blueprints for Change series in 2006. These brief sessions bring executive-level participants together for facilitated discussions of leading criminal justice issues. Three sessions were convened in July of 2010: “Ensuring Public Safety Through Successful Prisoner Re-entry Policies,” “Gangs in Virginia: Status and Solutions,” and “Ensuring Public Safety Through Successful Re-entry Policies for Youth.” Participants were chosen for their knowledge of the issues at hand and their ability to advance the discussion of public policy related to the issues.

DCJS continues to provide policy, planning and research support to administration public safety initiatives, including the following:

- **The Virginia Prisoner and Juvenile Offender Re-entry Council:** Established by the Governor’s Executive Order No. 11, to promote collaborative reentry strategies for adult and juvenile offenders. DCJS staff provide staff support and information to various workgroups of the Council.
- **The Commonwealth’s Gang and Violent Crime Executive Committee:** Established by the Governor’s Executive Order No. 28, to develop recommendations for reducing gang activity and gang violence in the Commonwealth.
- **The Domestic Violence Prevention and Response Advisory Board:** Established by the Governor’s Executive Order No. 25, to promote ongoing collaboration among relevant state and local agencies, as well as private sector and community partners involved in domestic violence prevention, enforcement, and response efforts.

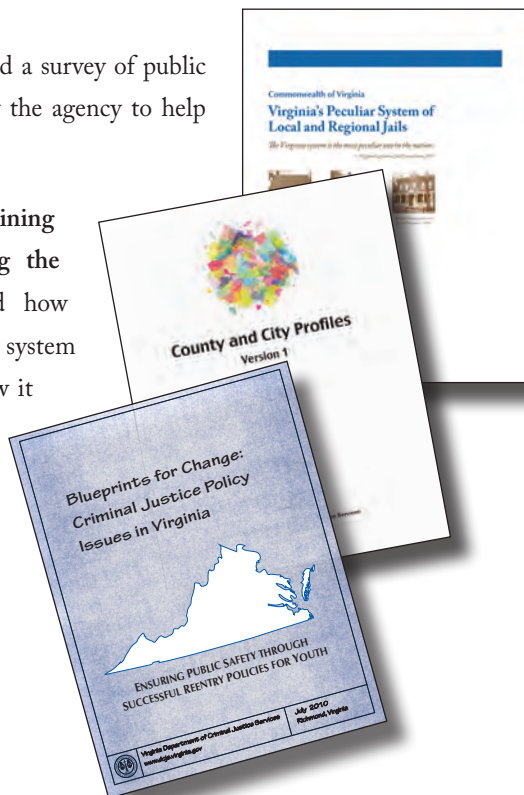
Criminal Justice Research

DCJS operates the Criminal Justice Research Center which analyzes, interprets, and reports criminal justice statistics and information to inform and support work done by public safety policy makers and practitioners. Each year, DCJS produces the ten-year crime trends report, the jail inmate population forecast, the school safety survey, and reports as required by the federal Deaths in Custody Reporting Act of 2000.

Policy, Planning, and Research (continued)

In addition to its standard research and reporting activities, DCJS completed various special initiatives during this reporting period, including:

- **“Domestic Violence in Virginia 2006-2010: Statistical Findings from Reports to Law Enforcement:”**
This report provides information extracted from more than 250,000 domestic violence incidents and was produced to assist the Governor’s Domestic Violence and Response Advisory Board.
- **“Community Profiles” database:** This database, accessible on the DCJS website, provides city and county-level data on demographics, crime and arrest rates, court caseloads, correctional commitments, crime risk factors, and public safety resources. It provides local public safety officials with information to help identify and assess problems, support analysis and planning to address these problems, and assist in developing grant applications for financial assistance.
- **Virginia Jail System Report:** This is the first comprehensive report describing the authority, structure, funding, and operation of the local jail system in Virginia. It provides information to state, regional and local officials involved in planning, funding, managing or operating local and regional jails.
- **Statewide Gang Survey:** DCJS surveyed local law enforcement agencies, probation and parole officials, Commonwealth’s Attorneys, school superintendents, and others to understand the extent and nature of gang activity in Virginia. Results of the survey were reported to the Commonwealth’s Gang and Violent Crime Executive Committee.
- **DCJS Constituent Survey:** DCJS conducted a survey of public safety agencies and organizations served by the agency to help focus and improve its constituent services.
- **“Review of Virginia’s Criminal Justice Training Academy System and Issues Concerning the Academy System:”** This report examined how Virginia’s criminal justice training academy system is structured, operated and funded, and how it compares to training academy systems in other states. The report was issued to assist DCJS in carrying out its regulatory oversight of the training academies.





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August 2011

